

A Maine man who says that he is a leading physician of Portland announces that he has located the Captain Kidd treasure, and proposes shortly to unearth \$7,000,000 of it. The value of his discovery is somewhat damaged, however, by the fact, as he asserts, that whenever he begins to dig for it the treasure is mysteriously shifted by the malign influence of the spirit of the defunct pirate.

Figures, which proverbially cannot lie, show that the cornfields of the United States cover a territory as large as England, Scotland and Belgium united, while the grain fields surpass Spain in territorial extent. The acreage of our farm lands under cultivation is equal in extent to all of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, France, Belgium, Portugal, Germany and Austro-Hungary.

The agricultural statistics of Ireland for 1885 show that the total acreage under crop was 4,957,127 acres; of which 1,594,903 acres were under corn, beans and peas; 796,296 acres of potatoes; 296,984 acres of turnips; 108,847 acres of flax; 2,034,768 acres under meadow and clover grass. The total produce raised was 1,467,423 bushels of wheat; 80,222,695 bushels of corn; potatoes, 3,175,738 tons; turnips, 3,551,783 tons; beet roots, 499,720 tons; cabbages, 397,703 tons; meadow and clover grass, 4,156,095 tons.

They even gossip about the Queen in conservative England. Her dislike for Gladstone is said by the *St. Stephen's Gazette* to date back to the passage of the Irish church disestablishment bill in 1868. The Queen expressed to Gladstone her aversion to the essential principle of the bill, and he replied: "But, madame, you must sign." The Queen flushed and rejoined with indignation: "Sir, do you know who I am?" "Yes, madame, the Queen of England. But does your Majesty know who I am? I am the people of England."

Everything is done on a large scale on the Pacific coast, according to the dwellers thereon. But the biggest load of sawlogs ever hauled over a road in Washington territory recently arrived at Seattle. There were eighteen logs, ranging from twenty-four to 120 feet in length. The longest ones are intended for vessels' masts, and one has a diameter of thirty-six inches, and another forty-eight inches in the middle. The latter contains 13,000 feet of lumber, and the total measurement is about 100,000 feet. Their gross weight is about 650,000 pounds, and they are to be shipped to the Atlantic coast.

Twenty-five years ago there was probably not a woman in Philadelphia worth \$500,000, and even a man millionaire was a curiosity. Nowadays estates footing \$1,000,000 and more are being settled up almost every week or two, and the list of women who own millions is by no means insignificant. A gentleman pretty thoroughly acquainted with the financial standing of Philadelphia's worthies says that he is pretty safe in saying that there are not less than fifty women in the city worth fortunes of \$500,000, and I can count my fingers full of women who are worth \$1,000,000.

China claims a mark that outdoes our own bird of this name. One of them was brought home by the French army from their eastern expedition. He is a larger bird than his European congener, his notes are more brilliant and his repertoire is more extensive. But the most noticeable feature is his wonderful promptness and skill of mimicry, deserving indeed in this respect the title of a genuine mocking bird, imitating most natural sounds which he hears, the notes and songs of other birds, the cawing of crows, the crowing of cocks, braying of donkeys, even the barking of dogs. The Chinese turn this faculty to account, and train the lark to sing many airs.

A French physician, having tested his theory, advocates sleeping with the head lower than the feet. He slept that way for four years, and finds that his neck is nearly two inches larger, owing to the swelling of the thyroid gland. He says in this way the brain receives a more plentiful blood supply, and is consequently better nourished, while there is no danger of so much blood passing to the cerebral structure as to cause congestion. This danger is obviated by the enlargement of the thyroid gland, which holds back a certain portion of the blood in its dilated vessels, and which also acts as a regulator of the cerebral circulation by exerting pressure upon the carotids, and thus diminishing their calibre.

A German publication gives statistics of the railroads of the world, prepared for the most part from official sources, making the aggregate length, at the end of 1884, 290,750 miles, of which no less than 62,788 miles have been opened since 1879. Of this there were in the several grand divisions of the world:

	1884.	1880.	Inc. Per Cent.
Europe.....	117,694	104,603	13.08
Asia.....	12,757	8,905	28.52
Africa.....	4,075	2,842	43.4
America.....	148,738	105,767	42.97
Australia.....	7,436	4,814	54.4

Of the 290,750 miles of railroad in the world, no less than 174,016, or 60 per cent, are in English speaking countries. The countries which have the greatest mileage in proportion to population, or the smallest number of inhabitants per mile, are Australia (364 people per mile), the United States (460), and Canada (486). Even the Argentine Republic has a smaller population per mile than any European country, namely, 1,000; while in Europe, Sweden, which has fewest, has 1,113; Great Britain and Ireland, 1,870; Germany, 1,983; France, 1,943; Belgium, 2,106; Austria-Hungary, 1,760.

At Valcartier, Canada, recently, a blazing meteor, probably ten feet in circumference, descended from the sky. After touching the earth it assumed a strange appearance, creating terror to the mind of the country people, many of them conjuring up the worst fears and looking forward to the speedy dissolution of the universe. Just previous to this occurrence the sky lowered and the beasts of the field sent up distressing cries, bringing credulous persons readily to their knees in a supplicating posture.

Barbed wire for fences has for some time been smuggled into Canada from Detroit, Mich., and the loopholes of the smugglers have just been found out. They would load a wagon with barbed wire carefully tucked away in barrels, and drive north beyond the city limits and down into the river as if to fill the barrels with water for the neighboring garden patches. But the barrels were quickly sunk out of sight in the river. When night came, two schooners would sail out from the Canadian shore and beat down by where the barrels were sunk. They were then loaded on board and the boats would then put back to some neglected spot on the Dominion shore to unload. Team after team loaded with the wire in barrels had been daily driven down to the shore in this way; and the wire afterward fished up and taken to the other shore under the noses of the custom officers.

The directors of the New York Baseball Club are getting rich out of the enthusiasm in that city with regard to the national game. A New York correspondent writes: "Burnet Forbes told me the other day how a friend of his in Wall street offered to let him in on the ground floor at the time the baseball club was started. The capital to be raised was \$25,000. Four men had already volunteered to take a piece of it at \$5,000. The remaining share was placed at the disposal of Mr. Forbes as a special mark of friendliness. He took a night to consider the advisability of making the investment and in the meantime consulted Sheridan Shook, the theatrical manager, bon vivant, politician and man-about-town. Mr. Shook said the enterprise could be nothing but a failure in New York, where the people were wedded to horse racing and yachting. There was not a cent in it, he said on his reputation as a man who had dealt with the public as an entertainer for years. Mr. Forbes let the golden opportunity slip. The first year of the club a profit of \$30,000 was divided. Last year \$50,000 was cut up into three slices among the backers who bought out the others. This year heaven only knows what the earnings of the club will be with it in hot company for the pennant and the deciding games to be played at home. It is nothing for \$10,000 to go into the turnstiles at a single game on the polo grounds."

Some time ago Acting Secretary Fairchild, of the Treasury Department, instructed Mr. Krites, Chief of the Division of Abandoned Property, to carry into effect the provisions of the act of Congress authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to the rightful owners certain articles of jewelry, etc., captured by the United States army in the course of the civil war and deposited in the Treasury Department. Mr. Krites has prepared rules which will govern the restoration of all such articles, and has just concluded an examination of the articles on deposit. They are contained in two boxes, and consist of silverware, jewelry, portraits, watches, etc. One of the boxes contained nearly five hundred watches, gold, silver and brass, and a number of jack-knives, pocket-books, letters, etc. These were mainly taken from prisoners of war who died in hospitals around Washington, Cape Lookout and Elmira, and were deposited in the Treasury by Gen. Ketchum. Some of them, however, belonged to Union soldiers who died near the places designated. The other box contained a lot of articles captured by Gen. Sherman's troops in Camden, S. C., in the early part of 1865. They consist of family plate, jewelry, etc., which had been deposited in a bank at Camden by Mr. McRae and other wealthy residents of that region. When the Union army approached the town an effort was made to transfer the articles to a place of safety, but it did not succeed, as the troops came upon the scene while the transfer was being made. Many of the principal articles belonging to Mr. McRae were restored to him by special act of Congress in 1882. An inventory has been made, and it is thought the articles can easily be identified by their owners. They will be restored upon application accompanied by satisfactory evidence of ownership. The two boxes referred to contain all the property of the character described now in the United States Treasury, except, possibly, the presentation sword belonging to General Twiggs and captured by General Butler in New Orleans. It is an unsettled question as yet whether these swords can be restored under the provisions of the act referred to above. All the other articles mentioned will have been restored by April next will be advertised, and such as shall still remain in the Treasury for one year from that time will be sold by public auction.

A Mushroom Which Grows on Trees. A New Zealand mushroom, which grows in the trunks of trees, is likely to become an article of exportation to England. It is exported in large quantities to China, where it is used in the preparation of soups. When dry, the mushroom becomes shriveled up, and is as hard as horn; when wet, it is soft and elastic, almost gelatinous. It grows in compact gregarious masses. The exports average over a hundred tons a year, worth probably not less than \$250 a ton at the place of shipment, and much more in China.—*London Court Journal*.

HERE AND THERE

Some News Happenings From Various Localities.

Narrow Escape of United States Senator Everts.

Senator William M. Everts narrowly escaped being killed a few days since at Windsor, Vt., where he was a country seat. He was driving with Charles C. Perkins, a well known resident of Boston, and Miss Jennie Matthews, daughter of Judge Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, when the horses took fright, the carriage was upset and the driver and passengers were instantly killed. Mr. Everts fortunately escaped with a serious scalp wound and Miss Matthews with severe bruises. Mr. Perkins was the father-in-law of Senator Everts's daughter, and was widely known in Boston art and musical circles. The accident is described as follows:

It was just 6:30 when the party started from the farm on their return to the house to dinner. They had reached the dike and were about half way across when one of the horses became frightened and tried to run away. Roberts, the coachman, reined him up smartly, when the bit parted and the horse came off. Instantly both horses started into a gallop. The coachman made a leap to the head of one of the horses, but missed and was hurled down the embankment in a heap. Madly the horses tore on, until, while turning a sharp corner, the carriage, and the coachman, were hurled violently to the ground. Mr. Perkins's head struck against a stone wall and he died instantly. Mr. Everts and Miss Matthews were stunned by their fall, but they were soon picked up and carried into the house. The utmost consternation prevailed for some time, as it was not known whether Mr. Perkins was the only victim. Later, however, both Mr. Perkins and Mrs. Matthews recovered consciousness and, it was thought, were out of danger.

Governor Hill Removes Squire. Recently Mayor Grace, of New York, preferred charges against Commissioner of Public Works Rollin M. Squire. This position, controlling as it does thousands of workmen and the annual handling of millions of dollars, is one of the most powerful in the United States. The principal charge against Squire was that at the time of his appointment in 1884 he was written by the Mayor to resign his office in the power of Contractor Maurice B. Flynn. The letter was produced at Squire's trial. Mayor Grace removed Squire, the removal being subject to the approval of the Board of Aldermen. Squire had denied the motion of Squire's counsel to reopen the case for further evidence and approves the Mayor's order removing Squire from the office. The Governor does not at this time promulgate any formal opinion giving the grounds of his decision, because, as it is understood, of lack of time. Although it is possible that the Governor will, in the result, without indicating whether it is placed solely upon the Flynn letter or upon the violation of the civil-service law, although it is believed to be upon the former ground.

The Mayor of New York has appointed as Squire's successor General John Newton, Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, well known in connection with his successful removal of the obstructions at Hell Gate.

Suicide of Rev. J. B. Beecher. The Rev. James B. Beecher, of Casco, Me., brother of the late Rev. Amos A. Beecher, committed suicide at the Water Cure, Elmira, N. Y., a few days since, by shooting himself through the head with a small rifle. He had been suffering from mental trouble for a number of years, and for a time was under treatment at the Middlebury (N. Y.) Asylum. He came to Elmira recently in the care of a special attendant, and became very ill. He is a pretty fair health, and on the day of his death enjoyed himself with others in shooting at a target in Dr. Gleason's range. During the evening, while conversing on the piazza, he suddenly became violent, and taking a rifle, placed the muzzle in his mouth and fired, killing himself instantly.

Mr. Beecher was about fifty-nine years old, and was the youngest son of Dr. J. B. Beecher, who was educated at Dartmouth College and Andover Seminary. He was chaplain of the Seamen's Bethel in China; chaplain of a Brooklyn regiment during the war, and became a colonel and was mustered out as a brevet brigadier-general; was pastor of Congregational churches at Oswego and Poughkeepsie, and also had charge of the Bethel Mission in Brooklyn. He later years he has lived on a farm in Ulster County, N. Y.

Condition of Workmen in Belgium. At the International Trades-Union Congress, held in Paris, Mr. Anselme gave the following particulars as to the condition of the workmen in Belgium. He declared that in no country was the workman so poor. The miners worked for thirty-eight cents a day. Some had even worked 500 yards below the surface, and the result was that they died a day. A few miles over the frontier the French miners earned fifty to seventy-five cents a day. Near Charleroi he had known some young women descend into the pit at 4 in the morning, and remain there till 11 at night and only receive thirty-eight cents. In the quarries, in spite of the arduous nature of the labor, fifty cents was the ordinary pay. In the weaving industry the wages were from \$3 a week, though at Ghent by organization and strikes, costing some \$15,000, they had succeeded in getting the salaries raised to \$3 a week. The last year the result was that some 100,000 men were discharged from the army because they had not returned to the factory six days after their confinement. The truck system also prevailed throughout Belgium. He declared that the quarry went to prove that the employers sometimes bought back the four they gave out as wages to their men. As the representative of the Belgian workmen, he spoke in the name of 126,000 men and 170 societies.

A Stage Coach Robbed. A dispatch from Winnipeg, British America, tells of the second stage robbery in the Northwest Territory in one month. The stage was robbed by a party of masked men, eighteen miles from Calgary. There were in the stage Pete Campbell, the driver, J. Burns, a commercial traveler of Winnipeg, a traveling agent, and a mail carrier. The mail carrier was a woman, and the robbers were men. The robbers were armed with revolvers and carried a carbine and two Colt revolvers. They were on foot and jumped out of the stage just as it was about to start, and the robbers were on foot and jumped out of the stage just as it was about to start, and the robbers were on foot and jumped out of the stage just as it was about to start.

Estimated Loss of 1,000 Lives in the Capital of Burma. One of the embankments of the Irrawaddy River burst in Mandalay, Burma, a few days since. The break was 300 yards in length, and so rapid was the flow of water that in a few moments the whole district was flooded from four to twenty feet deep. Engineers at once cut the dam south of the city in order to allow the water to subside. But the result of this manœuvre is as yet unknown. The damage done by the flood amounts to over \$5,000,000. Fifty thousand persons were rendered homeless in the city, and many of the houses, having been either submerged or destroyed. The flooded district had within its territory many of the food supply stores, and all these were now in ruins. The people were driven to famine among the homeless population. The river will not fall sufficiently to permit any attempt at reconstruction of the broken embankment until November. The British military operations are seriously interfered with by the overflow. It is estimated that one thousand persons lost their lives in the flood.

NEWS SUMMARY

Eastern and Middle States.

Dr. C. C. Barnes and Mrs. Sarah Robinson have been with the body in the Somerset (Mass.) Police Court to answer a charge of poisoning the latter's daughter. Both pleaded not guilty.

A FIRE at Earlville, N. Y., destroyed nearly the entire business section, causing an aggregate loss of \$125,000.

The first Sunday that the President and Mrs. Cleveland spent in the Adirondacks they worshipped in a quaint log church in the forest near their hotel.

Mr. Thompson, a Chicago clergyman camping out in the great North Woods, conducted the services.

Mrs. Cleveland opened the Exposition at Minneapolis, Minn., a few days since, setting the example by the use of a bicycle.

Mr. Boyd C. Caldwell, late cashier of the Pennsylvania National Bank, charged with embezzling \$30,000 of the institution's funds. He denies the charge.

A NEW submarine torpedo boat, grizzly named the Peacemaker, has been seen on the coast of the United States.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE'S first speech in the Maine State campaign was delivered at Bangor, Me., and attracted a large audience.

Several of the New York horse-car lines have stopped running owing to a strike among the employees.

A HEAVY storm at Galveston, Texas, has done great damage to the city.

A PROLONGED drought and consequent failure of the crops in the counties of Western Texas has caused much suffering.

SAINT FRANCISCO has just been visited by one of the largest fires on record in that city.

FRANK WOOD, of Millersville, Ill., shot his wife dead and then killed himself.

DR. S. A. RICHMOND has been acquitted of the charge of murdering Colonel J. W. Strong, managing editor of the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald, the jury finding the defendant innocent in the time of the killing and at the present time.

A FOREIGN lady who lost \$50,000 at the Monte Carlo gaming tables has committed suicide.

NUMEROUS small vessels were destroyed during the recent storm off the coast of Texas.

THE British steamer *Albatross*, from Hankow to London, with a large cargo of tea, foundered while leaving the China Sea.

ASIAN cholera is still spreading in Italy. A PARIS dispatch says that M. Grevy's probable resignation of the Presidency of the French Republic is generally discussed in that city.

THE city of Mandalay, the capital of Burma, has been inundated. The loss of life and property was very large.

THROUGH the efforts of the Russian Government Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has been compelled to abdicate and to leave the country.

THE revolution in Honduras, Central America, has been quelled. The leaders have all been killed.

A MOB at Belfast, Ireland, visited the police and wrecked their barracks. Soldiers restored order.

THE unequal feeling aroused in Bulgaria by the forced abdication and expulsion of Prince Alexander has resulted in the Provisional Government's declaring Sofia, the capital, in a state of siege.

GLADSTONE and Parnell both delivered speeches for Ireland's cause the other night in the House of Commons.

IN a Paris theatre the ushers are all ladies. RAVEN is playing his violin in Hindustan.

WILLIAM W. ASTOR is reported to be writing a play.

A GRANDDAUGHTER of Charles Dickens has gone on the stage.

MRS. SCOTT-SIMPSON will make a professional tour in this country during the coming season.

MR. DRON BOUCHCAULT, dramatist and actor, will return to America in the latter part of October.

HERN RICHINI, one of the actors of the Vienna Opera House, still appears in pantomime at the age of eighty.

"WILL" CARLETON, the author of "Betsey and I Out," is going to lecture and read to English audiences this autumn.

MISS HELEN M. LEVITT is the richest unmarried girl in the Quaker City. She is worth \$50,000 and is young and attractive.

MISS MINNIE HAWK is going to return to the United States next month, and during the coming season will be heard in concerts and operas.

A HURRICANE'S HAVOC

Great Destruction of Life and Property in Texas.

The Pecuniary Damage Estimated at More Than \$5,000,000.

The storm which has ravaged the coast of Texas was much more destructive of life and property than at first reported. At Indianola the storm, which was the severest ever known there, did its work of destruction in about five hours.

During the height of the storm a lamp exploded in the Signal Service office, and the building was set on fire.

Mrs. Hodges and two children, Dr. Hodges's family, of Cuero; Mrs. L. M. Crocker of Austin, visiting at Indianola with the Hodges; Mrs. Luther Sheppard, two children of Mrs. Lewis of Corpus Christi, Dr. Davis Lewis and a German name unknown. Besides the above, the bodies of ten colored persons have been found.

Four miles of track were washed away, rendering it impossible for trains to approach Indianola. There is great destitution there among the poorer people, who have lost everything they possessed.

The depth of the water was reported as great as twenty feet. The great storm of 1879, when Indianola lost nearly two hundred of her citizens, they being swept away. The flood of water over the doomed town was so great that within two hours after the first apprehension was felt every street was submerged many feet.

At San Antonio the loss to property is \$500,000. At Floresville the loss is \$100,000. Never before was the lower Texas coast visited by so terrible and destructive a storm.

It extended for 300 miles inland, destroying thousands of houses and involving a pecuniary loss of many millions of dollars. The crop of the present year is practically gone, and vast deal of suffering must ensue, especially among the negroes, most of whom are without means of any kind.

The lower coast of Texas at Indianola is completely washed away. The storm came in the shape of a hurricane. The waters of the Gulf rose up, and in three hours the whole peninsula, on which Indianola is situated, was under ten feet of water.

An appeal for aid has been issued in behalf of the people of Indianola.

Engagers on the Aransas Pass Railway near Beeville and Floresville report great ravages by the storm at both points.

At Beeville many houses in the course of construction were demolished and old ones were unroofed or otherwise injured. Two churches at Floresville were completely ruined, while several stores and dwellings were damaged seriously.

An aged couple in attempting to cross a swollen stream in a wagon, a water main from Floresville, were swept down the stream and the woman was drowned.

The total loss, as far as known, to Texas from the storm is \$1,000,000 on crops, \$3,400,000 on city and town property, and \$500,000 to shipping and harbor improvements. Thirty-eight human lives were known to be lost.

LATER NEWS.

EX-GOVERNOR ST. JOHN, the last Presidential standard bearer of the Prohibition party, spoke a few days since at a temperance encampment in Monsey, N. Y., his speech being mainly devoted to a reply to Mr. Blaine's views upon Prohibition as expressed in his Sebago Lake address.

THE yacht *Mayflower*, of Boston, won the two trial races of American yachts, and was designated to compete with the British yacht *Galathea* for the international challenge cup, won last year by the Puritan in the series of memorable races with the *Gesta*.

A FIRE at Saratoga, N. Y., destroyed a freight depot and a number of railroad cars, involving a loss of \$100,000.

VIVIAN W. BELL was attacked by a number of New York horse-car employes out on strike. He drew a pistol and shot Hugh Prior, a striking conductor, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Bell had refused to join the strikers.

Two negroes charged with murder were taken from the jail at Magnolia, La., by lynchers and hanged from a bridge outside the town.

The Iowa Republican State ticket, nominated at Des Moines, is headed by F. D. Jackson for Secretary of State. The platform declares the Democratic administration a failure, demands protection for American labor, and asserts the State temperance laws should be enforced.

MAJOR LEVI LYLAND, a citizen of Edgefield county, S. C., died the other day in great agony from hydrophobia resulting from the bite of a dog received last May.

The North Carolina Democratic State Convention at Raleigh nominated the present Supreme Court Justices and adopted no political platform or resolutions.

OHIO Republicans in State Convention at Columbus nominated a ticket headed by General James S. Robinson for Secretary of State. The platform declared that "the Democratic administration of President Cleveland has failed to keep the pledges upon which it came into power," denounces the President's vetoes of private pension bills, and favors a tariff "not only for revenue, but also for the protection and development of American labor."

THE Pennsylvania Prohibition convention, held at Harrisburg, put a ticket in the field with Charles S. Wolfe for Governor at the head. A platform in conformity with the party's principles was adopted.

CYRUS B. LUCE has been nominated for Governor of Michigan by the Republicans in convention at Grand Rapids.

The Illinois Democratic Convention at Springfield nominated H. J. F. Ricker for State Treasurer and adopted resolutions approving Cleveland's administration and favoring tariff reduction and gold and silver as a basis for the currency.

A. M. COCHRAN has been nominated for Governor by the Texas Republicans. The platform adopted favors the submission of a prohibitory amendment to the constitution to the vote of the people.

NATHANIEL BATES was hanged at Richmond, Ind., for wife murder.

WILLIE SELLS, the Kansas boy murderer, convicted of killing his entire family, has been sentenced to be hanged. This sentence under the laws of Kansas means imprisonment for life.

The New England coast is to have six new life saving stations.

The postoffice receipts for the first quarter of this year were \$11,353,631, or an increase of \$54,982 over the receipts for the corresponding quarter of the preceding year, while the expenditures were \$12,764,438, leaving \$1,409,807 in excess of the receipts and \$24,311 more than the expenditures for the corresponding quarter of 1885.

LATER reports put the number of lives lost by the flood in Mandalay, Burma, at only twenty-five.

PRINCE ALEXANDER, the deposed ruler of Bulgaria, was invited to return to that country, a vast majority of his subjects being enthusiastically in his favor. It was stated the European powers would not interfere with his return.

AN OCEAN TRICYCLE.

A Machine Twenty-seven Feet High to Aid Wrecked People.

An ocean tricycle, twenty-seven feet high, is in course of building in Camden, N. J., says the Philadelphia *Nes*, and will be completed so that the inventor may test it in the surf at Ocean City within two weeks.

A tricycle on which to ride through and over the breakers which beat on the Atlantic Coast may have been dreamed of, but that it would ever be thought of when awake and sober has entered into the minds of few besides E. B. Lake, who has secured a patent for his invention, and expects to find millions in it. The object, this, probably the largest tricycle ever built, is not simply for exercise and amusement, as are the less pretentious three-wheeled vehicles, but it is proposed to utilize it as a means for the saving of life from trouble wrecked on the dangerous beaches.

This one will be used by the life-saving station at Ocean City, and if it proves a success, as all who have examined it believe it will, others will be built for the life-saving stations all along the coast.

The machine may be run by two men crouched at the base of the wheel, and as the waves pass over the machine, the water will not injure it, and without ever wetting the men who may ride upon it, except such wetting as may be due to spray.

It may be run out on the beach at any time, and it will, beyond question revolutionize the present system of saving life from the sea. The inventor, E. B. Lake, is now engaged in launching the surf-boats, and the motor used for shooting a line across stranded vessels may be laid aside forever, once this machine is in working trim.

Instead of requiring an hour or two to reach a wrecked vessel, it may be done on the "sea wagon" in ten minutes, and without the least danger. The imperiled crew could be taken ashore in the machine if desired; in fact a perfect communication between the land and the wreck will be established, and absolutely without danger, when this machine is put into general use.

CONTEMPTED RELEASE.

Mexico Drops the Case Against the Imprisoned Editor.

A dispatch from El Paso, Texas, says: "At 11:30 o'clock this morning Cutting, the American editor in custody across the river, was taken once more before Judge Castaneda, when the official minutes of the Chihuahua Supreme Court, which had arrived, were read to him. The document recited the decree releasing him from further custody. The decision of the court is based entirely upon the fact that Mexico, the offended party, had waived its right to a civil suit for damages, the court holding that this ended the proceedings of the State. When released the court Cutting replied: 'As long as I am not further detained as a prisoner, I accept my liberty and I request that a copy of the decree of the Supreme Court be given me for my future use.'"

This court consented to do in Spanish. Judge Castaneda signed a copy of the decree to Mr. Provicino, the Jose Politic, who sent back word that he in person would give Cutting his liberty, accompanied with some wholesome advice.

To a reporter Cutting said: "I can't understand what all this has to do with my card in the *El Paso Herald*, for which I was arrested, for four weeks' incarceration, and was being tried at the time Mr. Governor made a demand for my immediate release."

It is said on the other side of the river that the Mexican Constitution, prohibiting the residence of a foreigner in the country, forbids characters in the Republic to be enforced against Cutting.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

GILLESPIE, of the New Yorks, used to be a cool mixer.

CANADIAN pigeons are used at every game in the Philadelphia Club.

THE new grounds of the Philadelphia Club will be the finest in the country.

THE Pittsburghs have shut out the famous St. Louis Browns in two successive games.

THE recent record of Tenney, of Syracuse, at short field, against the New Yorks, was an error, has not been beaten this season.

WASHINGTON is a good base ball city for a winning club, at present. Notwithstanding its poor showing, 1,500 spectators attend the games.

NEW ORLEANS is very anxious to secure a place in the Southern League next year. It is possible that it may obtain the place recently made vacant by the Augustas.

THE Washingtons played a strong game in their last series with the New York giants. They won the first game, were beaten to 8 in the second, and played the best last.

RADBURN, Stenmeyer and Buffinton, the three Boston pitchers, have accomplished what no other club's trio of pitchers have done—each has disposed of an opposing nine for but one hit.

THE St. Louis Browns have won more games than the Baltimore and the Metropolitans combined, while the Detroit have won more than the St. Louis, Kansas City and Washingtons combined.

"JOE" STARR, the veteran of the diamond field, has signed with the St. Louis Browns, after refusing a handsome offer from the Kansas City team. He will cover the first base for the Hartford nine occasionally.

A LEAGUE is to be formed next season taking in the teams of Cleveland, Ohio, Baltimore, Ohio, Zanesville, Ohio, McKeesport, Pa., Erie, Pa., Wheeling, W. Va., and two other towns yet to be decided upon.

CLARKSON now has the League strike-out record for the season so far, being but one out below the record of the late Fred Clarke. The latter struck out seventeen Mets, while Clarkson added sixteen Cowboys to fan the air.

A PITTSBURGH man who has been timing the pitchers says that Terry is the swiftest in the association. He held the watch on Galvin and Hecker and found the ball traveled from pitcher to catcher in seven-eighths of a second.

The largest number of runs made by the Boston in a game this season has been 15 (Washington, Chicago 30; St. Louis 15; Detroit 17; St. Louis; Kansas City 15 (Philadelphia); New York 15 (Washington); Washington 12 (Boston).

The Athletics left the West their last trip with nine defeats and three victories. The Mets with nine defeats and two victories, the Brooklyn with eight defeats and four victories, and the Baltimore with ten defeats and two victories. As on their last trip, Brooklyn again made the best showing.